

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to
any part of the world
\$ 3 per annum.

The China Mail.

ECONOMISE
—
GET YOUR PRINTING DONE
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CHINA MAIL
—
HIGH CLASS WORK
PRICES FAVORABLE

May 11, 1921, Temperature 79.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Barometer: 29.79

Rainfall: 0.85 inch.

Humidity 89.

May 11, 1920, Temperature 76.

No. 18,255.

三拜禮

號一十月五年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921.

日四初月四酉辛大歲年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
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HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are
prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL
re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.
" Bowen Road and Lower Levels
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AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG

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LIQUEUR D'ANIS L'ANGORA

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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.
FRIEDRICHSTADT, BERLIN

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION GRAVE

SERIOUS EFFECTS ON NATIONAL TRADE.

COAL EMBARGO THREATENED.

RAILWAYMEN AND TRANSPORT WORKERS DRIFTING TOWARDS A STRIKE.

LONDON, May 10.

The railwaymen's leader, Mr. Thomas, departing for America a week ago for reasons of health, predicted that the coal trouble would be settled in a week. The sudden recrudescence of the industrial trouble shows that he was a false prophet. The fact is that the "rank and file" movement among the railwaymen has grown in his absence.

CABINET'S THIRD MEETING.

Like the Clyde dockers they are also refusing to handle foreign coal, thousands of tons of which have accumulated at the ports. Thus the executives of the transport workers and railwaymen are drifting towards the strike which they refused to call officially a month ago. The position is complicated by the strike of ships' stewards against reduction of wages. The Cabinet met to-day for the third time in 24 hours, indicating the gravity of the position.

SITUATION EXACERBATED.

LONDON, May 10.

The coal strike situation has been exacerbated. The executive of the Transport Workers' Federation after a prolonged sitting decided to tighten the embargo on coal the handling of which is likely to defeat the miners. They declared that the importation of coal with the object of defeating the miners was morally equivalent to the importation of blackleg miners. They assert that the blockade will not be loosened and that steps are being taken to consult the railwaymen's organisations with the object of rendering them more effective.

NATIONAL TRADE SUFFERS.

LONDON, May 10.

The serious effect of the coal dispute on national trade is evidenced by the Board of Trade returns for April showing the exports nearly £50,000,000, and the imports £90,000,000, decreases of £46,000,000 and £77,000,000, respectively, compared with April of 1920.

VOLUNTEERS DISCHARGING COAL FROM SHIPS.

LONDON, May 11.

Mr. Winston Churchill summed up the gravity of the situation in these words: "We are at a bad moment. It requires from the whole community an intense effort of a character similar to that put forward in 1914. The Government is preparing to mobilise the resources of the nation to maintain the vital services. Volunteers have started discharging coal from ships in the Thames, at Glasgow and Yarmouth under strong military guards. Similar action is being taken at other ports."

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

LONDON, May 10.

Prince Hirohito received an address of welcome from the Mayor of Windsor. He returned to London where he dined at Lord Curzon's house and afterwards attended a performance at the Coliseum.

LONDON, May 10.

Count Migaguchi has left for Paris.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

NEW AMBASSADOR'S MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER.

LONDON, May 10.

The new American Ambassador, Colonel Harvey, arrived at Southampton accompanied by Colonel House.

LATER.

Colonel Harvey, interviewed at Southampton, said that he brought a message of good cheer and hope. "England had more than American sympathy. There was never a time when America felt so keenly the moral obligation she owed the motherland. The great empire and the great republic must get together and save themselves and save the world."

HOME CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS' MATCH WITH SURREY.

LONDON, May 10.

In cloudy weather before a small attendance with play slow, Surrey made 223 runs. Fender made 57 and Hitch 52. Armstrong took six wickets for 39 and Mailey four for 38. Australia won by an innings and 55 runs.

COUNTY MATCHES.

Sussex beat Warwick by 80 runs, and Kent beat Marylebone by 39 runs. Hants, and Yorks, and Oxford, and Middlesex played draws. "Notts beat Leicester by four wickets."

UPPER SILESIAN FRONTIER.

POLISH GOVERNMENT'S CULPABLE ATTITUDE.

LONDON, May 10.

Reuter learns that the promised closing of the Polish and Upper Silesian frontier is nothing like complete. The insurgent leader Korpanty crosses daily and commissariat lorries and trains for the insurgents continue to pass through. The Polish Government has been warned of the seriousness of this attitude.

M. Schamer visited Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon. It is understood he made a statement with reference to Upper Silesia.

ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION.

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Commons, after Mr. Asquith had condemned the fiscal resolutions, the House of Commons by 299 votes 79 rejected Sir A. W. Barton's amendment restricting the duration of the resolutions relating to anti-dumping legislation to one year instead of five years.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/6 5/8

SPECIAL CABLE.

INTERNATIONAL REPORT.

BOLSHEVIK MURDER GANG.

HONGKONG NOTABLES THREATENED.

(China Mail Special.)

SHANGHAI, May 11.

The native press publishes a sensational report that Russian Bolsheviki have formed a Chinese organization for the purpose of murdering leading persons in Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Taisan, and other places. The organization is said to be divided into groups of nine men armed with firearms and explosives and its object is declared to be terrorism. The Shanghai Defence Commissioner is vigilant.

TRANS FOR PEKING.

AGREEMENT SIGNED AT LAST.

(China Mail Special.)

SHANGHAI, May 11.

Peking advices received in Shanghai state that an agreement has been concluded between the ministry of Finance and the Banque Industrielle de Chine for the construction of Peking tramways following protracted negotiations for nearly a decade.

THE WORLD'S MAILS.

CENSUS TO BE TAKEN.

NO DELAY LOCALLY.

Post Offices all over the world are observing the first 25 days of this month as a statistical period during which all mails will be carefully counted and weighed. The object is to obtain accurate figures upon which to base international transportation of mails. Formerly this census of mails was a six-yearly operation but the Universal Postal Convention which met in Madrid last May has decided that it should take place in future every three years.

In reply to the inquiry of a China Mail reporter this morning the Postmaster General (Mr. Breen) intimated that so far as Hongkong was concerned observance of the regulation would not interfere to any extent with the normal handling of outgoing or incoming mails. "It will entail a fair amount of extra work on the part of the staff," Mr. Breen said "but mails will not be subjected to any additional delay."

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

The report of the Board of Directors states:—

Your Directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying Statement of the Company's account for the year ending February 28, 1921. The balance at credit of profit and loss account available for appropriation after allowing depreciation is \$600,162.30, and your Directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share on 239,125 shares.....\$358,687.50
To place to reserve 100,000.00
To pay a bonus to staff 28,719.24
To carry forward to next account 112,754.06
\$600,162.30

Directors.—Hon. Mr. J. Johnston having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard was invited to fill the vacancy. This appointment requires the confirmation of shareholders.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. G. M. Dodwell retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who retires, but offers himself for re-election.

Another reference to the Mongolian dust-storm comes to hand in a private letter from Chiksan gold-mines, in North Korea. The writer describes a strange cloud sweeping over the neighbourhood on April 13 at 3.40 a.m. at one time that things only ten feet away were invisible.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"You can't possibly get wet in the rain."
Mattamac
It is a "Mattamac" is identical in appearance with the usual five guinea Waterproof. In utility, also, it equals its much more costly competitor. It wears as long, weighs one-third, and is absolutely waterproof.
Folds into a handful. All Sizes in Stock.

First Grade \$30.00 each
MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345



ESTABLISHED 1900.

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TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, TEL. 2843.

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JUST RECEIVED



A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

KODAKS

FILMS & ACCESSORIES

ALSO

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

BY EXPERTS

WITH

PROMPT SERVICE

AT

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Phone 196

Phone 198

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Underlying have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, May 23, 1921, commencing at 10.30 a.m. at the Premises of the China Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd. LOWY, The Plant of the above mentioned Company.

Comprising all the Machinery, Tools, Spares, etc.

(To be put up in one Lot. Should the property be not disposed of in this manner, the plant will be sold piecemeal).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

N.B. Intending purchasers can travel by the train leaving Kowloon at 9.15 a.m. and can return by the train leaving Sun Chuen at 11.40 a.m.

Inspection orders may be had on application to the undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 27, 1921.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are instructed to sell

the S.S. "KAM MA," as she now lies in the Typhoon Refuge, at YAU MAI.

by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY, the 26th day of May, 1921, at 3 p.m. IN ONE LOT, at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Ship is a Wooden ship of approximately 1800 tons capacity with accommodation for about 500 Chinese Passengers now nearing completion. For particulars to view apply to Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars Apply to: Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, &c., Hongkong, Or to THE AUCTIONEERS, Hongkong, May 6, 1921.

AN APPEAL TO BRITONS IN CHINA. 100,000 DOLLARS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR THE "ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP.

2500 OLD BORN HAVE JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY AND GAVE THE MERCHANT SERVICE.

Patrons: Their Majesties The King & Queen, President, H. E. H. The Prince of Wales, Chairman, C. E. Mallet, Esq., M.A., and Treasurer, H. B. Waller, Esq., M.A.

Joint Secretaries: H. B. Waller, Esq., M.A. and H. G. Copland.

Cheques, Drafts, etc. should be made payable to and sent to: TESSAFTSURY HOMES & ARETHUSA TRAINING SHIP, 164 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.I.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is £20 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscriptions in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is £12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent in before 11 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 should be sent in before 1 p.m.

Advertisements should be sent in before 1 p.m.

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INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO., Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China, 20, 22 & 24, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone Nos. 123.

理代泰豐泰

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Fresh Supply

SEELABLE

STAMP HINGES

BEST QUALITY.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Philatelic Goods, Religious Books, Toys, etc.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear. MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO., PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel. Telephone No. 491. Hongkong, March 23, 1921.

TANG YUK, DESTINE.

Successor to the late SIEN TING, 14, D'Aguiar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS: MITSUBISHI KAWASAKI

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



It's the same sweet "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarette you have always smoked, made in a larger size. Ask for the Magnum size

"The larger Cigarette with a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

ROMANCES OF CRIME.

AMAZING DRAMAS OF THE COURTS.

MURDER IN THE RUE PRINCESSE.

An Ex-Official of Scotland Yard, writes in *Reynold's Newspaper*—

Paris claims to have the cleverest detective force in the world; and certainly many of its feats of detection, of which the following is a good specimen, have never been surpassed in the annals of crime.

Some years ago Paris was thrown into a state of excitement and alarm by the discovery of human remains in various parts of the city. Now it was a thigh-bone picked up in the gutter of the Rue Jacob; now, morsels of human flesh fished out of the Seine and the St. Martin Canal; and again, part of a leg, wrapped up in a shawl, found on the banks of the Marne.

And the climax of this sequence of mysterious horrors came, with a gruesome discovery in the courtyard of a small restaurant in the Rue Princesse.

In a well in the courtyard were found two packages, one of which contained a human leg, wrapped up in a cloth. In the other, which was of black glazed calico, was another leg, encased in a long stocking of pale drab cotton, over which had been stretched a fragment of a sock, bearing the following mark:—B + B.

It was clear that a murder of a particularly atrocious character had been committed; and its solution was entrusted to M. Macé, a young police-commissary who had already made a great reputation as a detective of unusual and almost uncanny skill.

Medical experts on examining the remains declared that they were those of a woman, and that they had probably been in the well about a month; but with this verdict Dr. Tardieu, the greatest medicologist in France, disagreed. "Those remains," he said, "are those of a man advanced in years. The instrument used for dismemberment was a cleaver or chopper, and the work has been done skillfully. Accepting this decision, M. Macé set to work to solve one of the most baffling problems ever presented to a detective, the only clues to which were the mysterious mark, and the fact that the victim was an elderly man."

THE STRIP OF A MAN TAILOR. He was not long, however, in discovering another and a valuable clue to his keen eyes the glazed calico cover of one of the parcels, the peculiarly knotted ends, and the stitching with black cotton—pointed by the handwork of a man-tailor. Following up this clue, he proceeded to

interview the concierge of the house to which the courtyard containing the well was attached, from whom he learnt that, among her past lodgers, was a seamstress, a Mlle. Dard, who had since gone on the variety stage. "She worked for half a dozen people," the old woman informed M. Macé, "who used to bring the things to her. One man in particular came often, and I had fine work with him. He used to spill the water on my stair—the water he carried up for her from the well."

Highly pleased with this information, which confirmed his suspicions of the man-tailor, M. Macé next made inquiries at a chemist's shop opposite the house, and learned from an assistant that the water-carrier tailor was "Pierre," and who lived in the Rue Mazarin. This, and the fact that he frequently brought white waistcoats to be made up by Mlle. Dard, was all he knew of him. It was not long, however, before M. Macé had discovered the ex-seamstress, a pretty little madcap, who willingly gave him all the information he sought.

The man who had carried up water for her in the Rue Princesse was, she said, a Monsieur Voirbo, who was now living in the Rue Mazarin. He was a bit of a ne'er-do-well, who spent much of his time in drinking, card playing, and visiting cafes, and who always seemed to have plenty of money. His chief friend was a mean-looking little old man whom he called "Desire," or "Pere Desire."

"I saw this man last about a month ago at a cafe with Voirbo," she added. "There was a woman with them—Pere Desire's aunt, a Madame Bodasse, who lives in the Rue des Nestes, and earns her living by making bandages."

M. Macé's next step was to interview Madame Bodasse, who, in answer to his inquiries, said, "But, yes, I have a nephew—Desire Bodasse, an eccentric and mysteriously man who lives in the Rue Dauphine on a small private income. I have not seen him for about a month. But no, I am not at all anxious about him, for he often disappears for weeks together. Yes, we were quite good friends. The last time I saw him was on Sunday, December 13, when I dined with him and his friend Pierre Voirbo. What was Voirbo like? Well, he was a short man, who initially wore an overcoat and a tall hat."

When M. Macé next took Madame to the Morgue she at once identified the stockings and socks as having belonged to her nephew. She herself, she declared, had marked the socks with the "B" between two crossed in red cotton; and she had joined the socks to the stockings, as Desire was chilly and could not easily find long stockings that would fit his

large feet. There was thus no shadow of doubt that the murdered man was Madame's nephew, Desire Bodasse of the Rue Dauphine.

THE EXPERT IS PLEASED. M. Macé had good cause to pat himself on the back, for he had now established the identity of the remains, and had also learned much of Bodasse's friend Voirbo, who, he had good reason to think, was his murderer. From the Morgue he now went with Madame Bodasse to Bodasse's apartment in the Rue Dauphine, only to find that it was locked, and that no one appeared in answer to his repeated knocking and inquiry.

The concierge, however, declared his belief that M. Bodasse was at home. "I saw him this morning in the street," he said, "and there was a light in his room last night. He frequently shuts himself up for days at a time and refuses to be disturbed."

This information was a serious blow to M. Macé; for, if Bodasse was really alive, all his conclusions and suspicions were upset. However, refusing to be discouraged, he next paid a visit to Voirbo's old address in the Rue Mazarin, where he was told that the man he sought was now living in the Rue Lamartine. From his old servant he learned that he was a man of dissipated habits, who had recently married a girl with a good dowry. "Yes," said the servant, in answer to the detective's questions, "He had a friend called Desire Bodasse. They were very intimate and yet Bodasse was not present at Voirbo's wedding, a circumstance which caused the latter to say, in his hearing, 'The poor fool! I wished him to be my principal witness; but he has chosen to go off on a long journey the very day before the ceremony.' Voirbo really hated his friend, she added, because he refused his request for a loan of 10,000 francs to help him towards his marriage."

This information was highly satisfactory to M. Macé as furnishing a motive for the crime; but, before proceeding further it was necessary to establish whether Bodasse was, or was not, still alive. Returning to No. 50, Rue Dauphine in company with Madame Bodasse, the lock was forced, and an entry made into the apartment, which he found in perfect order. The bed, however, had not been slept in, and there was a layer of dust on the furniture, thus suggesting that the room had not been occupied for some days.

On the floor were the charged ends of seventeen matches, and on the mantelpiece were two candle-burners, one empty, the other containing a single candle. As the boxes originally contained sixteen candles, it was fair to assume that there had been a light

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS, ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES, KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES, ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers, High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodak and Kodak Films, &c. &c. DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY. No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level. 15 Minutes from Landing Stage. Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry) PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fan throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE."

J. H. OXLEY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the

SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Station, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Cuisine and Laundry Facilities, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 273. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA." J. WICKHAM, Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

in the room on fifteen occasions—an assumption which was confirmed by the concierge, who said that he had noticed a light in the room just fifteen times during the past six weeks, from 8 to 11 p.m.—precisely the time one of the candles would burn.

A SECRET DRAWER. On examining the contents of the room M. Macé found that a secret drawer in a bureau had been opened. It was of this drawer, Madame Bodasse told the detective, that her nephew had more than once said to her, "If anything happens to me, you will find all my papers and valuables in there. I keep them in an old green pocket-book." This pocket-book was gone.

Was it not possible, the idea formed itself in M. Macé's mind, that Bodasse had been killed; that his murder had then proceeded to his apartment and stolen his papers and valuables; and then, to avert suspicion, had visited the room at intervals, and lit the candles, so as to give the impression that Bodasse was still alive and occupying his apartment.

It now became necessary, as fast as possible, to trace Voirbo's movements after Bodasse's disappearance, and M. Macé soon discovered that Voirbo had paid the rent of his old lodging in the Rue Mazarin with a 500 franc share in an Italian company, the number of which

corresponded with one in a list of Bodasse's securities found in his room. Voirbo's old servant also volunteered a statement that, when he arrived at his apartment early in the morning of the 17th of December, to her astonishment she found her master "already" up and dressed and the room swept out and garnished. "He had actually," she said, "taken the trouble to wash the floor, which was still wet."

VOIRBO'S OFFER. M. Macé, now satisfied of Voirbo's guilt, before arresting him, decided to interview him; and with this object sent him a courteous invitation to call at his office, which he innocently accepted. He proved to be a short young man, with a round face, black hair and moustache, and a general appearance of energy and strength. When, in the course of conversation, Bodasse's disappearance was mentioned, Voirbo professed great anxiety about him. "In fact," he said, "I am so uneasy about my dear old friend that I was about to call on you to discuss the matter when I received your invitation to call on you. I hope you will allow me, as the one who knew and loved him best, to help you in solving the mystery of his disappearance. This offer M. Macé graciously accepted, and for some weeks Voirbo led the

(Continued on Page 3)

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Under the authority of the Government
to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the Government),

FRIDAY,

May 13, 1921, at 12 (noon),
at their Sales Room, No. 8,
Dix Vaux Road, Corner of
the House Street.

4 City 19.6 H. Elcar Car Self
Starter Left, drive Artillery
Wheels complete with all
Lamps, etc.
Can be seen up to date of Sale at the
Dragon Motor Works Warehouse.

Also
Several Motor Foot Pumps,
Ammeter, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 9, 1921.

FRIDAY,

May 20, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at Royal Army Service Corps Pier.

W.D. Vessel "HERCULES"
Length - - - 85 feet
Beam - - - 17 " 2 inches
Depth - - - 10 " 3 "

Displacement Tonnage 170 Tons.
Engine - - - Cox's Falmouth.
Horse Power - - 350 H.P.
Knots 10. Working Pressure per
square inch 150 lbs.

Materials of Construction Wood to
water line Iron Plated.
Approximate Carrying Capacity 25
Tons or 100 Passengers.

As she now lies.
A detailed list of fittings to be sold
with the ship may be seen at these
offices.

The vessel will be open to inspection
from 10th May to the day of sale in-
clusive between hours of 10 a.m. and
4 p.m.

Permits for inspecting will be issued
on Application at the Auctioneers.
Ship may not be viewed without
permit.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, May 9, 1921.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Rheumatic
Pains, Gout, Gravel, etc.
It is the only medicine that
cures these ailments in a
few days.
BOTTLES 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/6.
Sole Importers:
MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

MASSAGE.
Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail).

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to
No. 36A, Queen's Road, C.
Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished
in one hour.

It does not matter
what you send to
DIAMOND'S
DYE WORKS
dainty lace or heavy
clothes—they always
come back looking
as good as new.

CASSUM AHMED.
General Draper.
22 & 24, Wellington Street.
Branch 28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1462.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 5 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.
WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED
FLAT in Kowloon. Reply to
Box No. 1287, c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.—SHIP'S SURGEON
and WIRELESS OPERATOR.
Apply P.O. Box 259.

TO LET.
ONE LARGE GODOWN. (known as
the Moly's Warehouse Godown).
Two Large Rooms with Verandah
situated Queen's Road East, suitable for
European's Residence. Apply to Lee
Hsuan & Co., 202, Queen's Road Central.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING will be held
at the Company's Offices, St.
George's Building, on SATURDAY,
21st May, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. for
the purpose of presenting the Report
of the Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 25th February,
1921, and electing Directors and
Auditors. The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the 14th
to the 21st May, 1921; both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 43rd ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Society will be held
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
May 27th, 1921, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December, 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Society will be CLOSED from 14th
May to 27th May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 35th ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Company will be held
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 p.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December, 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 14th
May to the 27th May, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 32nd ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Company will be
held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,
Queen's Buildings on FRIDAY, May
27th, 1921, at 12.45 p.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 14th
May to 27th May, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong May 5, 1921.

TAIYO & CO.
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 14, Wyndham St.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON,
for the purpose of considering and if
thought fit of passing the following
resolutions:—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong
& Shanghai Banking Corporation
be and they are hereby requested
and authorized by and on behalf
of the shareholders of the Com-
pany to take the steps necessary
for the introduction of an Ordinance
into the Legislative Council of the
Colony of Hongkong and for the
enactment of the same by the
Governor of Hongkong with the
advice and consent of the
Legislative Council thereof to effect
the amendments necessary to the
Ordinances under which the Com-
pany is incorporated and carrying
on business as a bank and to allow
of the capital of the Company being
increased from time to time increased
from 20 millions of dollars to the present
authorized capital of the Company
to 50 millions of dollars.

2. That the Capital of the Hongkong
& Shanghai Banking Corporation
be forthwith increased from
\$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by the
creation of 40,000 New Shares of
\$125 each to be issued at the
price of £10 on the terms after
mentioned. Shareholders on the
Eastern Registers to pay for their
allotments at the rate of exchange
for the Company's demand bills on
London on the day on which the
instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the
first instance, in such manner as
the Directors shall prescribe for
that purpose, offered to share-
holders in the proportion of one
New Share for every three shares
of which on the 31st day of May,
1921, Shareholders shall respec-
tively be the registered holders,
and that any New Shares not
accepted by Shareholders within
the time limited by the Directors
for that purpose be disposed of
and allotted by the Directors in
such manner and at such price as
in their discretion they shall think
best in the interests of the Com-
pany.

4. That the payment of the sum of
£70 per share for each of the said
New Shares be made as follows,
viz:—

1st instalment of £35 on the
1st of July, 1921.
2nd and final instalment of £35
on the 1st day of October,
1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Share-
holders, holding shares less than
or not a multiple of three, a fractional
certificate in respect of each
share less than three or in excess
of a multiple of three and allot
one New Share to every person
who shall produce three such
Fractional Certificates on or before
the 1st day of July, 1921, and
pay the first instalment in respect
thereof.

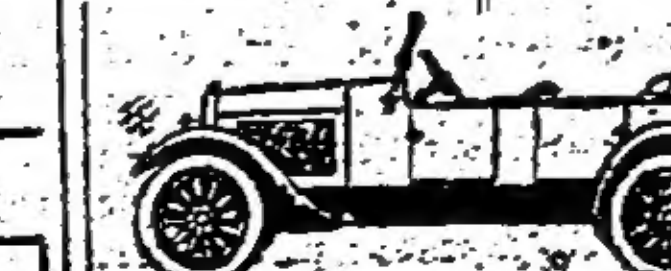
6. That after payment of the instal-
ment, and pending payment of
the remaining instalment, Scrip
Certificates in such form as the
Directors may determine be issued
in respect of such New Shares
entitling the holders on payment
of the remaining instalment, and
subject to such other terms as to
approval, date for lodging scrip
certificates, and otherwise as the
Directors may prescribe, to be
registered as the owner of the
shares respectively represented by
such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 6 per
cent. per annum be allowed out
of the profits of the Company on
instalments paid in advance of the
dates when the same become due,
and that registered holders of
Scrip Certificates for New Shares
be entitled in respect of such New
Shares to participate in future
dividends on an equality with the
old shares, in proportion to the
instalments paid up, and from due
dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 3 per
cent. per annum be charged on
each instalment not punctually
paid, and be paid with each such
instalment.

9. That all moneys received from
premium on the said New Shares
be added to the Sterling Reserve
Fund.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 28, 1921.



PALACE MOTOR Co., Ltd.
Phone Central 644
Western Branch, 3145
Kowloon Branch, 2307.
New Cars For Hire & For Sale.
Private Cars garaged.
Repairing Cars a Speciality.

INTIMATIONS.

PUBLIC MEETING
ON THE RATES QUESTION.

THE Joint Committee of the
ASSOCIATION of the KOWLOON
RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION invite
their members and the Public generally
to a meeting for the purpose of passing
a Resolution against the increase of the
House Rates.

The Meeting will be held at the
THEATRE, at 5.30 p.m., TO-DAY,
(Wednesday), the 11th May, 1921, and
it is hoped to obtain a large attendance.

Hongkong, May 7, 1921.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSO-

CIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY AN-
NUAL GENERAL MEETING of
the Constitutional Reform Association
of Hongkong will be held in the
Theatre, City Hall, TO-DAY, (Wednes-
day), 11th day of May, 1921, at 6.15
p.m., for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Com-
mittee and Statement of Accounts to
31st December, 1920.

To consider the following resolu-
tions:—

(1) That all the non-Chinese members
of the Legislative Council be
elected.

(2) That a larger electoral body be,
in the case of all such
non-Chinese members with the
exception of the Representative of
the Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce.

(3) That there be an unofficial majority
on the Legislative Council with
such safeguards as are provided in
the Constitution of Ceylon.

(4) That a petition be sent to the
House of Commons asking for the
support of the Members in securing
the above change in the Legislative
Council.

To elect the Officers and Committee
for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Committee,
L. M. WHYTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, May 7, 1921.

ROMANCE OF MILLIONS.

PARLOR EXTING.

DEATH OF LORD BROWNLOW.

Earl Brownlow, Privy Councillor
and Lord Lieutenant of Lincolnshire,
who had been seriously ill for three
days, died suddenly from heart failure
the other morning at his seat, Belton
House, Grantham. He was seventy-
seven years of age.

Lord Brownlow has been a some-
what lonely figure since his wife's
death four years ago, for they had
no family, and his heir is a distant
kinsman—Major Adelbert Salisbury
Cockayne-Cust, a great-grandson of
the first Baron Brownlow.

Major Cust is organising secretary
of the Royal National Lifeboat In-
stitution. The barony passes to him,
but the earldom becomes extinct.
A romance of millions is bound up
with the Brownlow title. An eccen-
tric earl, whose earldom has died out,
bequeathed £2,000,000 to the heir
of the Brownlow earldom on condition
that he should become a marquess or
a duke.

If the Crown had not within a fixed
period created the necessary dignity,
the money was to pass to a brother,
with similar conditions attached. The
will was taken to the House of Lords,
who decided that the condition, being
opposed to the principles of the
British Constitution, was void. Thus
the estate and fortune came into the
Brownlow family without the title.

PORTUGUESE POLITICS.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

INVESTIGATION SOUGHT.

As the result of the arrest of Count
Bertandus, former President of the
Chamber of Peers, and now President
of the Agricultural Association, on a
charge of being concerned in a mon-
archist conspiracy, the agricultural
trade unions throughout Portugal in-
tend to ask the Government to con-
duct an early investigation into the
whole matter, so that the Count may
have his innocence established and be
at once set at liberty. A number of
other prominent monarchists are in
custody, among them being Viscount
Assaca, the ex-king Manuel's repre-
sentative in Portugal.

ENGLISHMEN AND ART.

OUR NATIONAL TREASURES.

PUBLIC INDIFFERENCE.

"If the Germans had won the war
their first thought would have been to
convey a large proportion of the trea-
sures of the British Museum to Ber-
lin," observed Mr. H. Macnaghten,
Vice-Provost of Eton College, in a
lecture on Greek art, at Windsor.

"Frankly," he proceeded, "I do not
think English men and women care
much about the treasures we do
possess. We have more beautiful
treasures in the British Museum than
exist anywhere else in the world. We
have beautiful pictures in the National
Gallery, but we do not care for them
so much as the Frenchman or the
Italian, or, to do them justice, the
German, care for the treasures they
possess. We have never thought
about taking away the treasures in
Berlin, and I am not sure that it is
to our credit at all not to have done
so." We were rather different from
other people in the war. Our Allies,
the French and the Italians, both
nations cared for art, pictures and
sculpture far more than we as Eng-
lishmen did. In 1913 he was in Ber-
lin Museum, and the works of art
there were much more magnificently
housed, much more loved, and more
often seen than the still more mag-
nificent works of art that belonged to
Englishmen.

To keep 'fit'
in the East

daily regularity is of the first
importance. If troubled with
sick headache, constipation,
bills or 'liverishness' take
Pinkettes to-night. "You'll feel
better in the morning."

Pinkettes are laxative perfec-
tion, tiny but thorough, they
act as gently as nature.

60 cents the trial of chemists everywhere,
or post free on receipt of price from
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.
86 Eschen Road, Shanghai.

ROMANCES OF CHINA.

(Continued from page 2.)

police a merry dance through Paris
following what he knew to be false
tracks. Meanwhile the Commissary,
while keeping his man unsuspectingly
under his eyes, was secretly forging
the last links of the chain that was
to lead him to the scaffold; and, when
his work was completed, Viorbo was
again invited to his office, ostensibly
to report progress. The moment he
entered he was at once seized by four
powerful gens-d'armes, and, after a
furious but futile struggle, submitted
to arrest.

"Now," said M. Mace to his assis-
tants, "let him be searched from head
to foot"—a search which revealed a
receipt for the passage, taken in the
name of Sara, on a boat
that was to sail that very day from
Havre—thus proving that his
arrest had come just as he was on the
point of escaping the clutch of the law.

When the prisoner was taken before
the Inspecting Judge at the Prefecture,
refusing to answer a single question,
and declaring that it was for the police
to prove his guilt. "We shall establish
that right enough," quietly said M.
Mace. "Meanwhile, you are my
prisoner. Let him be strictly guarded.
I will see him again this afternoon.
For the moment there is another mat-
ter to which I must attend." This
was the examination of the premisses
at present occupied by Viorbo—
an examination which led to
sensational discoveries.

In the cellar was found a cask in
which was a small tin cylinder con-
taining all Bodas's securities, except
the one which had been used for pay-
ing his rent. In his workshop were
found two pairs of huge shears, recent-
ly sharpened; heavy fatrons, a formid-
able hammer, and a butcher's
cleaver, together with a bank of cord
similar to that used in tying up
the parcels found in the well. And
on his desk were cuttings from papers,
containing accounts of recent murders,
including two undetected crimes at
which it was suspected he might have
had a part.

It now only remained to prove the
dissemination of the body and
Viorbo's actual handwriting in it; and
for this purpose the prisoner was con-
ducted to his old room in the Rue
Mazarin—now occupied by a young
married couple—where he was
placed on a chair between two police-
men. So far from showing any anxiety
he prepared to watch the proceedings
with a smile of amused unconcern on
his face.

A DRAMATIC INFERENCE.

On first entering the room, M. Mace
had at once noticed a certain peculiari-
ty. The tiled floor sloped downwards
from the window to the bed in the
recess. He had also realised from the
quantity and position of the furniture
in Viorbo's time that the only part
of the room in which there was space to
move freely was around the circular
table. He concluded, therefore, that,
if the murder had been committed
there, it must have been near that
table; and "further that probably
the dismemberment had been performed
upon it.

Then, taking up a jug of water, he
said aloud:
"I notice a slope on the floor. Now,
if a body was cut up on this table,
the effusion of blood would have
been very great, and the blood
must have followed this slope. Any
other fluid thrown down here must
follow the same direction. I will
empty this jug upon the floor, and we
shall see what happens."

At these words there was an imme-
diate change in Viorbo's demeanour,
terror seized him; he could hardly keep
his seat; he clenched his hands, his
face grew ashy pale, and his staring
eyes were fixed upon the water-jug.
The water flowed straight towards
the bed and collected beneath it in
two great pools. The exact spot thus
indicated was carefully sponged dry,
and a mason was fetched to take up
the tiles of the floor.

A quantity of dark stuff, presuma-
bly dried blood, was found below.
The inference was obvious; the
blood had flowed from the body and
run through the interstices of the tiles,
thus evading the washing of the floor,
and proving the incompleteness of
Viorbo's precautions. Later, the whole
of the tiles and the saturated mortar
were submitted to analytical tests, and
were beyond doubt proved to contain
human blood.

So affected, almost paralysed, was
Viorbo by this dramatic demonstra-
tion of his guilt that he made a full
confession of his crime, which a few
weeks later he expiated on the
scaffold.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so
rapid in its development that every
mother of young children should be
prepared for it. It is very risky to wait
until the attack of croup appears and
then send for medicine and let the
child suffer until it can be obtained.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is present
and effective and has never been known
to fail in any case. Always have a
bottle in the home. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

**Accomplishing "the impossible"
in a cigarette!**

It is years since smokers have heard of any
NEW quality in a cigarette.

But here is a cigarette that does what smokers
would never have believed a cigarette could do.

Here is a cigarette that satisfies—Chesterfields.

Chesterfields are different. Chesterfields let
you know you're smoking and they SATISFY.

They are a blend of the finest selections of
Turkish and American tobaccos. And the formula for
this blend is the manufacturer's secret. Unlike a patent, it
cannot be copied or even closely imitated.

Light a Chesterfield, and you will realize that
they Satisfy.

Lightly and Satisfyingly

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

They SATISFY!

Moisture-proof
package keeps
them firm and
fresh, whatever
the weather.

20 for
20 cts.

Finest London Gin

BURNETT'S

FINE DRY,
FINE OLD TOM.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346FULL RANGE OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
GOLOSHESWHITE CANVAS
FOOT WEAR
FOR
LADIES.

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

CASSIDY.—On May 3, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Cassidy, a daughter.

HEIDENSTAM.—On May 4, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. von Heidenstam, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CLAYTON.—PETERS.—On April 25, 1921, at Weihaiwei, Albert Edward, second surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clayton, Dulwich, London, to Christina, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Peters, Stamford Hill, London.

DEATHS.

EBRAHIM.—On May 2, 1921, at Bombay, Mr. Rahimulla Currimbhoy, the son of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart. (By cable.)

MACAIN.—On May 2, 1921, at Shanghai, Cecilia Elenor, beloved wife of J. E. Macain, aged 38 years.

FULLER.—On May 3, 1921, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Mrs. Emma Fuller, wife of the late Alexander Fuller, and mother of Mrs. E. J. Harris, and of William and Alfred Fuller, aged 62 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921.

WORRYING SHIPPING.

Preliminary axiom—"shipping as the lifeblood of this colony." Being the life-blood, backbone, equal cord, and vital viscera of this colony, our shipping must be most carefully sheltered and protected from unnecessary handicaps.

What then? The captain was getting rid of them for us, wasn't he? Why should the police worry about their departure? Their arrival, perhaps. We could understand that.

But our Imperial Government now has a trading agreement with the Bolsheviks. As a people the British (except maybe Winston Churchill) are no longer at war with the Russian Bolsheviks. These eight men might have been traders. Even if they were, the police will answer, they must have their passports.

When is that nuisance going to stop? It was admitted that these men had passports properly issued at Manila for Hongkong. They didn't stop in Hongkong; the charge that they left Hongkong improperly proves that much. They were not visited at Haiphong, because the French wouldn't let 'em land. These men, harmless and lawful at Manila, have suffered a sea change, and become something obnoxious in the meanwhile.

It is hard to see how. If passports are necessary (which we deny) a passenger who gets one should at least get value for his money. A passport should be a passport. These men had 'em. But a passport isn't, apparently, a passport without a perpetual string of visas, each of which costs more money.

The only redeeming feature in this case, in which the police made suggestions unsupported by evidence, was the lightness of the fine imposed. Apparently the police wanted the ship fined \$2,000.

Shipping is the lifeblood of this colony. They wanted to let blood that time.

So it was. Too much. It isn't the fine so much as the vexatious and presumably costly delay caused by this red tape procedure.

When are the shipping firms, and the Chamber of Commerce, and every Englishman who has a chance at a bit of pull or push, going to join in the protest against the continuance of the passport and police permit nuisance? The longer it is allowed to go on, the more firmly the bureaucratic-lobsters will cling on to it.

Passports! Police permits!! And we are Britons!!! Pah!

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Capt. William Brown takes Capt. Richard Owen's place on the Penang Pilot Board.

The first Census count of the population of Kuala Lumpur town gives 81,078, against 47,000 odd in 1911.

During the voyage from Saigon to Singapore a male infant was born on board the s.s. "Euryalus." Twenty-nine stowaways were found on board the same vessel.

As the lamp has been stolen from the unattended light at Hin Kee Cheng (la Foudre), Gulf of Siam until further notice no light is exhibited from the light post.

The case against Mr. H. L. Tottenham for alleged criminal breach of trust of \$6,000, the property of the Arghian Co., was mentioned in the Singapore Court and postponed for hearing.

The export of rice and padi from the Straits is permitted, subject to the consent of the Food Controller being previously had and obtained with respect to each consignment desired to be exported.

Flogging as a legal punishment is to be abolished in Formosa from May 1. Presumably it has been retained so long on the same grounds as those on which it was retained in Korea—that it was in accord with old custom, comments the *Japan Chronicle*.

According to a report from the captain of H.M.S. "Jane Tate," a submerged stone with nine feet least water has been found in the fairway between Goh Prati, Goh Satahup, Goh Ma and Goh Jaw, in the Gulf of Siam, East Coast, not far from the track of steamers.

His many friends in China will be glad to know that the Hon. Bertrand Russell has been pronounced definitely out of danger. He will not be able to leave the hospital for some time, but, unless something entirely unexpected develops, his complete recovery is assured.

A new coal field containing an immense quantity of smokeless coal, some of it equalling the best grades mined elsewhere in the world, has been discovered in Shantung, and is to be worked immediately by a company which employed Chinese and foreign engineers in the exploration.

A Chinese business man, is now organizing a company with \$500,000 capital to develop the field.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HOUSING PROBLEM.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir.—This question is to the exclusion of all others the most important affecting this Colony and is still a burning one since the Constitutional Reform Association took it up and had it discussed at a public meeting held at the Theatre Royal some three years ago; but no tangible benefit of any kind has so far resulted from the representations made by that or any other Associations or persons as evidenced by the fact that rents have risen higher and higher ever since, while house accommodation has become more difficult to obtain.

The reason for it seems to me to be due more to some impracticable recommendations made arising out of the failure to grasp the question thoroughly and take in all its details.

The recommendation to build roads and more roads, especially motor roads, round the Colony and the New Territories is surely no solution of the problem except to cater to the few who find it a pleasure to drive round these places, and the large sums spent on them running into many millions of dollars which could have been better utilized towards solving the problem are thus held idle in the meantime because the long distance and the necessarily heavy expenses for transport not to say the inconveniences and disabilities of which there are many will deter the average working man whose daily avocation is in the City from living in these places.

Nor does the building of houses and more houses close to and easily accessible to the City alone solve the problem any more than it can alone be the means of lowering the high rents now obtaining though it may, if the ratio of its output corresponds with that of the growth of the population, relieve congestion and prevent scarcity of houses being felt for the time being.

More than twenty years ago, when quite a young man, I had occasion to advocate in the *Column of the Hongkong Daily Press* rent-control by the Government as the most efficient means of counteracting or at least arresting the then incipient though heavy rise in house rents as I foresaw then that if some steps were not taken at the time one could not tell what serious proportion the onward march of the rise in rents might not attain to. And in support of my views an able and very lengthy article appeared in the same Journal a couple of days afterwards by Mr. A. Cunningham then contracted with that journal but who afterwards became the founder of the *South China Morning Post*.

After these long years, it gives me pleasure to note that that hard-working body, the "Kowloon Residents' Association," whose success is in a great measure due to its indefatigable Secretary, Mr. W. Jackson also advocated my views, namely, rent-control.

I must, however, say that this measure alone is not a solution of the housing problem, but I emphatically say that, of the several questions which it embraces, rent-control is the best in that the public will be safeguarded against future exploitation by profiteering, if not unscrupulous landlords because the public is assured of protection and, working hand-in-hand with the development of buildings, it goes far towards solving the housing problem.

The only question now remaining is how far the building of houses will meet with the needs of the growing population, for growing there is no doubt it is, if we take the past as a criterion and, if measures can be taken to check its growth, then the problem is all solved.

I am fully aware that the objection to rent control will be on the ground that it is purely an economic affair. Quite so, but having regard to the fact that the Chinese own, say, nine-tenths or more of the properties in this Colony and that a great proportion of these properties are held by owners not domiciled in Hongkong, it will not affect trade if a rent-control measure is adopted; on the contrary it will keep these people from taking money out of Hongkong.

As to the measure for checking the growth of the population of this Colony it must be borne in mind that its growth owes a great deal to the indiscriminate influx from the mainland and other places of natives many of whom are undesirable and a measure of that sort will not be against the law when cognizance is taken of the many cases in which persons were arrested and banished after they had been fairly tried and acquitted in open Court.

Although there are several other minor questions connected with the problem, I have purposely abstained from mentioning them as the several measures referred to above are, in my opinion, the main questions affecting it.

Now with regard to the additional rates of 7 per cent. imposed on rents by the Government, it will be a great mistake and false economy to oppose it as it is a small matter in comparison with the exorbitant increases in rents made by most of the landlords from time to time. Besides how can the Government help it when it was urged to undertake many an extensive work at a time when its revenue was decreasing?

When the additional 7 per cent. rates on rent freely contributed by the public during the late war for Imperial purposes was abolished, it was the landlords who reaped the benefit.

There are, however, some landlords who are not only honest but even humane, but they are few in number of whom, I am told, Mr. M. J. D. Stephens is one. If the others prefer not to follow in his footsteps there is the more reason for a rent-control; and, if the Government will see to its being accomplished I am sure the public will heartily contribute twice the rates on rent now being asked, for there will be an end once for all to the vexatious question of high and oppressive rents.

Yours faithfully,

I. M. XAVIER.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir.—I notice in your issue of the 9th inst. under the heading "Ancient Human Bones," that ancient bones of human beings have been found beneath a bed of lava in the valley where stands the City of Mexico.

The article contains the following statement:—

"How old are the bones? It is a question nobody can answer. They may be 1,000 or 10,000 years old."

There is no historical record of the volcanic eruption which made the lava bed.

"Undoubtedly it occurred a very long time before Cortez visited the Capital of Montezuma."

Will you kindly permit me to make the following observations, which may help to solve the riddle?—

A careful study of the geological conditions of Mexico, the West India Islands, and the different Island groups of Polynesia, together with their Prehistoric architectural remains, prove conclusively that the volcanic eruption which created the lava bed that destroyed life in the Valley of Mexico City, took place at the same time as the great terrestrial convulsion which upheaved Central Asia and submerged a continent in the Pacific Ocean. This great upheaval and subsidence of land caused a tidal wave, which travelled round the earth and destroyed all ancient civilizations, and this is why no historical record of this eruption exists amongst the natives of Mexico. It is therefore safe to fix the age of these human bones at no more than 5,000 years.

In order to prove that the Prehistoric civilization of Mexico was suddenly wiped out of Existence, it is important to remember the significant fact that the Prehistoric civilizations of Egypt, Crete, Asia-Minor, Sosa, Babylonia, India, China, North and South America, Polynesia, etc., were also suddenly ended and wiped out of existence at a time synchronizing with the Deluge of Genesis.

This is the riddle that has confounded Ancient History, and bewildered and confounded the great historians and archaeologists of the world, and the sudden ending of Ancient Civilization, and hitherto inexplicable gap in the Old and New civilizations of all modern nations is proof of the destruction of all Prehistoric Civilizations by the Tidal Wave of the Deluge.

Consequently, the different Continents were repopulated after the Deluge, and this is why there has been so much confusion in accounting for the origin of Prehistoric remains, and why no historical records of their origin can be found.

The history of these dead Prehistoric civilizations has been a closed book and has still to be written, but now that the truth of the Deluge has been established, it will be possible to unravel the complicated tangle and solve the mystery of ages. Yours truly,

TSE TSAN TAI.

Hongkong, May 10, 1921.

Straits hospital fees have gone up. A single-bedded room in 1A, e.g., some first class wards in Singapore and Penang is \$12 per day. Details are gazetted and those interested may like to learn that a minor operation may cost them from \$25 to \$100 while a major operation may involve a cheque of between \$50 and \$300.

The Shanghai *Nichi Nichi* reports that two Russians "who have sharp eyes and wear moustaches" have of late engaged in pocket picking on the tram cars. One of them, says the report, wears a military uniform and the other a lounge suit, and they seem to have paid particular attention to Japanese passengers.

A scheme to lease a big forest in the Sotari Range, in the Siberian Littoral Province by American capitalists is well matured. A big lumbering company, with a capital of 100,000,000 roubles, will probably be incorporated by American and Russian capitalists. The Chinese Government will also be interested in the scheme.

SANITARY BOARD.

1922 ESTIMATES CONSIDERED.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

NEW METHODS DISCUSSED.

Estimates for 1922 providing for the normal extension of the existing staff and equipment were discussed by members of the Sanitary Board at a meeting of that body held yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. R. Sayer, President and there were also present, the Director of Public Works (the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins), the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross), Dr. F. M. Ozorio, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. Chow Shou-son, Mr. S. W. Tso, the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. W. W. Pearce), and the Secretary (Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds).

With regard to the proposed changes in the Estimates for 1922, the Chairman said that he was not proposing any novelties this year, but merely the normal extension of the existing staff and equipment to meet the remarkable development of the Colony. To give some idea of that development, he mentioned that, in Kowloon, over 118 European flats were erected during the past year, and 29 were in course of erection. In the same period, 70 European houses had been constructed, and 13 were in course of erection; 250 Chinese houses had been erected and 250 were in course of erection. With regard to recent appointments of additional sanitary inspectors, the Chairman said he did not think there would be any necessity for additional sanitary inspectors for ordinary district work. The importance of rat-catching had been recognised by making this item a permanent instead of a casual vote.

METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

The main increases were for refuse collection and disposal. He was asking for an additional steam launch and additional dust carts, and the necessary bullocks, drivers and scavenging coolies. Last year it was proposed to see what could be done in Kowloon with a motor tractor and trailers. He was now advised that it would not be wise to use a motor tractor, with a string of trailers, in the narrow and crowded streets of Kowloon. He was not altogether sorry that this recommendation had been dropped because he had become more and more convinced that the correct policy was to get rid of refuse by the most direct route to the sea, and for this purpose he was asking the Public Works Department to provide additional dust-boat stations for Kowloon city. He was asking also for the erection of a small incinerator for the reason that Kowloon city should be self-contained. It would be a long way to take refuse to Kau-i-Chau or even to the proposed dump at Cheung-chau and he did not think that a small incinerator would be objectionable. It would also provide an object lesson for those members who desired to extend that system.

With regard to sanitary conveniences, he asked for two in Kowloon, one in Hunghom and one in Bowling Street, Kowloon, at the southern end of Yau-mati. A bath-house was asked for, to be built, in order to save ground space, on the first floor of the latrine at Hunghom. He was asking for a small market at Whitfield and one at the southern end of Yau-mati, and, tentatively, for the extension of the old market at Yau-mati, which did not serve the needs of that growing district.

Turning to prevention matters, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon asked for a depot at a convenient point, at Yau-mati, in order to carry out inspections of imported cattle, as required by the bye-law. A swine market was also asked for, one of the main objects being to encourage the local production of swine. He moved the adoption of the report of the Sub-Committee on Estimates.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs seconded.

Mr. Alabaster: I beg to propose that the large item of \$45,000 for a steam launch, and all the items with reference to the crew, be deleted. The Government has undertaken to discontinue the very offensive practice of towing house refuse to Kau-i-Chau, where it pollutes the western entrance of the Harbour and every beach at the western end of the Colony. The new scheme will soon be in operation and therefore it seems quite unnecessary to spend this large sum to buy a steam launch which will soon not be wanted.

Dr. Ozorio said that, with regard to the extension of the bullock cart scheme, the Government was putting back the clock. The only thing against the use of motor tractors and trailers was the state of the roads, but as motor buses were to be put on them shortly he saw no reason why they should not be used.

The Chairman, answering Mr. Alabaster, with regard to his objection to the provision of a steam launch, said that they must have some vessel for towing purposes.

CRICKET CLUB.

LIMITED COMPANY.

PROPOSAL CONFIRMED.

The following resolutions passed at an extraordinary general meeting of members of the Hongkong Cricket Club, on April 14, were confirmed at a meeting held in the Club's pavilion yesterday afternoon:—

1. That the present Hongkong Cricket Club be wound up, and the Committee be authorised to take all necessary steps for that purpose.
2. That the Committee be authorised to register a Company limited by guarantee, not exceeding \$100 per member, on the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association which will be submitted to the Meeting.
3. That the Committee be authorised to assign and hand over to the new Company when registered, all the assets of the Club.

Mr. Alabaster: We have towing vessels already. With the new scheme, we shall have less work for the old vessels and none for the new.

The Chairman: For years we had three and have been carrying on with two, with great difficulty. One of the three sank; we are merely replacing the old establishment.

Mr. Alabaster: I think it is too much to spend.

Mr. Ross: Do we gather the work cannot be done with two?

The Chairman: It cannot be done.

The amendment, having been seconded by Dr. Ozorio, was put to the meeting and lost.

NOTOR HULLAGE.

Dr. Ozorio moved an amendment to delete the item of bullock carts and include two motor tractors and ten trailers.

Mr. Alabaster seconded.

The Chairman: I might explain, if any explanation is needed after what I have already stated, that experts have given their opinion that it is not wise to have motor tractors conveying a string of trailers through the narrow and crowded streets of Yau-mati. In addition to that, the Public Works Department informs me that the Kowloon roads are not made for the heavy type of tractors which is normally required for these services. It is sufficient for the bus service, I understand. I cannot agree that a system which will involve carrying all the refuse from Hunghom, and all the outlying districts, through the streets, is preferable to a system by which you provide dustboat stations at convenient points along the shore and carry the refuse by boat.

Dr. Ozorio suggested that there need not be a string of trailers attached to each tractor.

The Chairman said that it would be enormously expensive if there were a tractor to each cart.

REFUSE LIGHTERAGE.

There appeared on the agenda the item: "Proposed purchase of refuse lighters."

The Chairman said he was instructed to ask the Board's opinion on this proposal. In last year's estimates provision was made for two normal-sized refuse lighters. One had been built, but he found it would be more convenient to use the money voted for the other one to build a number of smaller lighters of 10 instead of 100 tons capacity. The size of lighters depended on the amount of refuse to be collected at any particular point and on whether they were going out to sea or not. The latter was really the critical consideration. The present position was uneconomical. Additional dust stations could be established, and, in the event of the experimental dump not proving a success, the small lighters could discharge into the larger and the refuse could again be taken out to sea. Instead of carrying refuse from Sham-shui by dust cart it could be carried out in small boats and he asked the Board to register an opinion in favour of this.

Mr. Alabaster: Is there any reason to suppose that the experimental dump will not prove a success?

The Chairman: It is quite impossible to say.

Mr. Alabaster: If there is any question of that, we should go back to incinerators, because dumping at sea is a thing which should be stopped.

Dr. Ozorio: This will increase the number of dust-boat stations and that means increasing the number of nuisances on the foreshore of the Colony.

The Chairman: To the advantage of the hinterland, though I do not agree that it would be a nuisance on the foreshore.

In reply to Mr. Chow Shou-son, the Chairman said, the proposal would involve double handling, but that occurred at present.

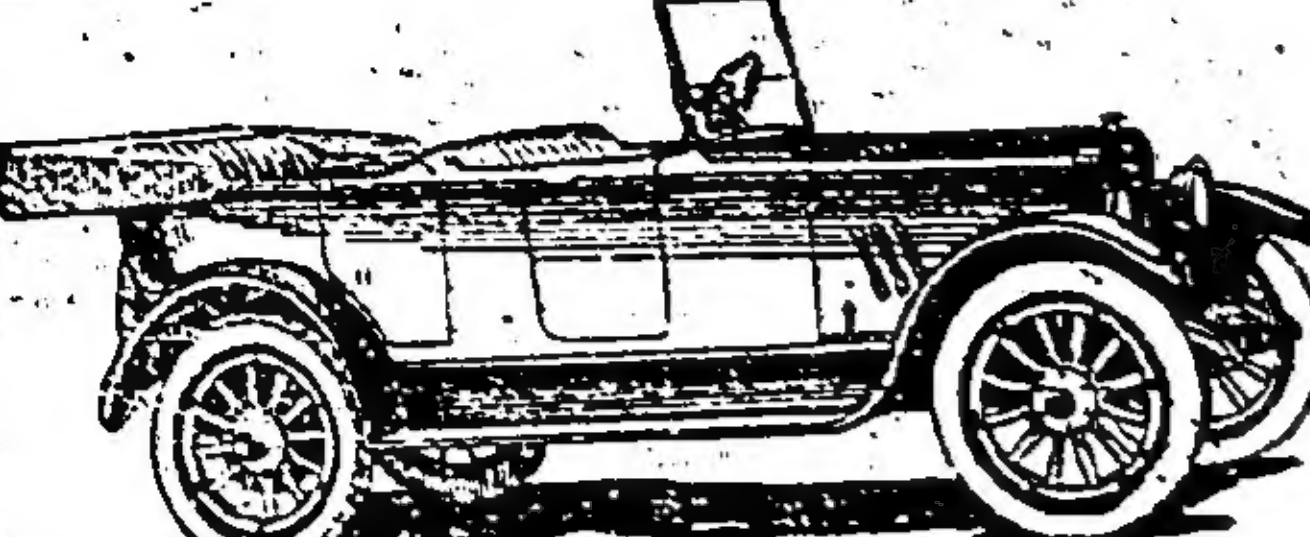
Mr. Alabaster: Will the cost be less or greater?

The Chairman said the cost would be \$10,000 as compared with \$14,000.

Mr. Chow Shou-son seconded the motion and it was carried.

Other business of a purely formal nature having been disposed of, the meeting then terminated.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
 59-54 Des Voeux Road Central.
 HONGKONG.



HOME ITEMS.

"I deny that I ever touched her," said a woman charged at Tottenham with kicking a neighbour. "And none of these witnesses have told the truth, because they were not there when I kicked her." Then the magistrate fined her 40s.

Many women are pawing their jewellery at a purely nominal figure before taking their holidays, simply for safety's sake; while many flat-owners are pawing the whole of their wardrobe owing to the activities of the holiday season burglar.

An international Congress of men and women teachers of dancing held at Paris decided to strike out the "shimmy" or "shuditzer" dance from their classes. The hope was expressed that it would be possible to revive the value by modernising it with the aid of some new steps, and demonstrations of three new value steps were given.

Mr. C. O. Atkinson, of Twickenham, Middlesex, who left £15,165, says in regard to legacies to his sons: "Should either or both of my sons take to drinking to excess they are to be considered not capable of looking after their capital, and such capital is not to be paid to them until my executors are satisfied that a lasting reform has taken place."

The Insurance Committee of Leicester and Preston are considering a scheme for providing panel patients with nurses. The Leicester committee suggests that the accumulated funds of approved societies, which are expected to reach the sum of £7,000,000 for Great Britain, should be drawn on for the purpose. The Preston committee proposes that a nursing centre should be maintained by a payment of 3d. per member per annum.

An emu at the Zoological Gardens bit W. Wheatley, St. Stephen's-road, East Ham, E., so badly, that he collapsed and had to be taken to hospital. Wheatley was feeding the bird at the time.

Ravens have been attacking young lambs and ailing sheep on Exmoor, one farmer having had three sheep attacked in this way within a few days. Shepherds are keeping a sharp lookout for the birds.

The plans which were in progress for creating a motor-boat service on the Thames have broken down, and we shall have another summer with only a few pleasure boats plying on the most interesting river in the world.

Of the 365,707 persons in Government Departments on February 1, 108,507 were women. The staff of the Labour Ministry having increased by 2,778, made the total of Whitehall employees 1,247 over that on January 1.

WHY

DOES A HOUSE HAVE CHIMNEY POTS?

The tall chimneys which are characteristic of factories, power plants, and other places where heat is used for the generation of energy, and the chimney pots to be seen on top of dwellings, have much in common, for the two work along the same principle - that a constant supply of oxygen is essential to the burning of a bright, well-heating fire. In fact, the rate at which a draught of air travels through the burning coals is directly responsible for the rapidity at which the fire burns and it is for this reason that the opening of draughts above and below a furnace will cause a rapid rise in temperature, while cutting off the supply of air keeps the flame at a low ebb.

The rate at which this draught of air travels through the burning substance, depends, in large part, upon the height of the flue above the fire, and when a grate or furnace does not "draw" well, the difficulty can often be overcome by the addition of an extension known as a "chimney pot" to the top of the chimney. This has the effect of increasing the draught and operates along the same lines as the towering chimneys necessary to cause a sufficient volume of air to pass through the factory fires.

ODDS AND ENDS

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Bunshraging in London.

The "hold-up" in Regent's Park in broad daylight of a motor-car with £2,500 of Government money is startlingly like bunshraging or the films of the Far West instead of the busy traffic of London. The nearest parallel one recalls was in January 1909, when two Russian Terrorists snatched a bag containing £80 from a wages clerk in Tottenham in broad daylight and tried to escape by jumping on a tramway-car and forcing the motorman, with revolvers held to his head, to drive at full speed for a mile. In the pursuit twenty persons were shot, three fatally; one of the criminals was killed by the police. In the latest outrage there is the same compulsion of the driver by threats of instant death, but, whereas in the Tottenham instance the criminals did not get away in this they have so far managed to disappear. Fortunately there are descriptions of all the men concerned, and it is hoped when convicted they will learn through the medium of exemplary sentences, including flogging, that London is not the place in which to emulate the exploits of the Kelly gang.

Haunted Palace Teeth.

There are those who attempt to account for the failure of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's spiritualistic mission in Australia by pointing to the fact that in that country there are none of those ancient haunts which are essential to the propagation of ghosts. But it is a mistake to suppose that a particular environment is necessary for modern "spooks." They flourish in the least expected places. In a recently published book, Mr. Elliot O'Donnell has subjected a number of the ghosts of London to a searching analysis. One very remarkable spectre, it seems, concealed itself in a set of false teeth, some of which a man had swallowed, with a fatal result. The remainder of the set developed the playful habit of pretending to choke people in their dreams, and of perching themselves on the dinner table. Long after they were melted down they continued to haunt a particular victim's flat in Knightsbridge. With a certain appropriateness, the book which contains this story is published by Nash!

In Suspense. The Royal Academy was receiving in mail week the pictures and sculpture submitted by aspirants. Decisions are in suspense. For the young artist this is an anxious time of waiting. The verdict may make or mar him; however confident he may be of the value of his work, he cannot be sure of its appeal to the acknowledged jury of his craft.

In the arts the training is long, the work is hard, and the prizes are rare. Great rewards—fame, money, the companionship of noble minds—await the successful. But how few they are. Yet the thought of the innumerable failures and of all the bitter years has never yet deterred artistic souls. There is a tollsome road, and none of those who set out upon it knows whether he or she shall win to the goal. But they tread it because they must. Be their product good or bad or, most pathetic of all, just not good enough, the art within them allows them no choice.

"The Next War." A recent visitor to Germany states that the violence of German animosity against the French is a fact of which it would be as well to take note, but that he found this feeling less pronounced in Rhineland than in Berlin and Prussia proper. On the other hand, the sentiment towards "England" is now less bitter, and even approaches admiration. As an example of Prussian mentality and ignorance of other countries, he reports an interesting conversation in which one of the old regime remarked: "We shall never fight England again. We shall be fighting alongside her in the next war." "Against whom, will that war be?" he was asked. "Against America!"

Mr. C. R. W. Griffiths, a passenger aboard the "Lalaing" from Calcutta to Hongkong, was taken ashore in Penang, suffering from acute peritonitis, and succumbed. The deceased gentleman was travelling round the world.

LOSS OF THE "HONG MOH."

COURTS FINDING.

DISASTER DUE TO FAULTY COURSE.

RESCUERS' HEROISM PRAISED.

The Court of inquiry which investigated the circumstances under which the Singapore steamer "Hong Moh" was lost during the early part of last March delivered its finding at the Marine Court today. The Court attributed the cause of the casualty to the faulty nature of the course set and kept. The Court of inquiry comprised the following:—Lieut. Commr. Conway Hake, R.N.R. (President), Lieut. Commr. S. Robinson, R.N. (H.M. Dockyard), and Messrs. W. Davison, (C.P.O.S.), J. McAnish (master s.s. "Yongnang") and E. Walker (master s.s. "Huiyang"). Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the owners of the "Hong Moh" and also on behalf of the ship's officers.

HOW DISASTER HAPPENED.

The full text of the Court's decision as delivered by the President this morning was as follows:—"We find that the British s.s. 'Hong Moh' official number 85,862 Singapore, number of whose certificate of competency is 2,279 Hongkong, 2nd 1921, for Swatow and Amoy with crew numbering 48 and through passengers from Singapore numbering 1,135, maximum draught was 22ft. 6ins.

She arrived off Swatow about 9.30 a.m. on March 3rd, but the draught of the ship was too great to cross the bar so the ship proceeded towards Amoy. But owing to persistent representations by the Swatow passengers the Master decided to return and anchored in the vicinity of Bill Island, off Swatow, and signalled for a pilot to take the ship into Swatow. A pilot came off and informed the Master that it was impossible to do so on account of the ship's draught.

At 5.30 p.m. on March 3rd, the s.s. "Hong Moh" weighed anchor and stood down to the south, and when in a position about one or two miles North East or East North East of the Good Hope Cape the course was set S. 85 E. by compass, the compass having a figure one deg. Easterly deviation; speed 9 knots, increased to 10 knots at 6.30 p.m. The weather was strong, North Easterly wind, rough sea, overcast clouds and visibility not good.

MASTER'S INTENTION OBSCURE.

It is not clear from the evidence whether the master intended to pass 1 South of the Boat Rocks and 2 Between the White Rocks and High Lammoek Island.

3 To the north of the High Lammoek Island. If he intended to pass South of the Boat Rock the wrong course was set. If he intended to pass between the White Rocks and High Lammoek Island we are of opinion that the passage would have been dangerous and undesirable in view of the weather conditions and low visibility. If he intended to pass North of the Lammoeks Light the course should have been altered by a safe distance from the Lammoeks light. The course was not altered and the vessel struck the North West point of the White Rocks at 7.20 p.m. on March 3. After the vessel struck, the weather became worse and at 3 a.m. on March 4 the vessel broke in two.

SEAN'S ACTION COMMENTED.

We are of opinion that after the stranding the master and officers did all that was possible to assist the passengers. The sea was too rough to launch boats. At 9 a.m. on March 4 the s.s. "Shansi" of 1984 tons was sighted and closed the "Hong Moh" and stood by till p.m. on the 5th. The sea was too rough for boat work, though this was attempted by the "Shansi." We are of opinion that the "Shansi" did all that was possible under the circumstances picking up all the officers, some of the crew and a few of the passengers who had jumped overboard and drifted past the "Shansi." Many were drowned in attempting this. The master was drowned while attempting to swim from the "Hong Moh" to the "Shansi." The "Shansi" then proceeded to Swatow, with about 45 survivors on board, with a view to getting further assistance. We consider the s.s. "Shansi's" decision to proceed to Swatow where she hoped to obtain further assistance was a wise and proper thing to do.

NEGLECT OF PASSING STEAMERS.

Distress signals were sent up by the "Hong Moh" after stranding and a steamer was sighted distant two to three miles. This steamer signalled by Morse lamp. No answer could be made by the "Hong Moh" as her dynamo was out of action and the oil signal lamp was insufficient power. This unknown steamer did not stand by but proceeded on its course. Other steamers were sighted by day on the 4th and 5th and on the night of March 4 at various distances from the "Hong Moh," none passing close. None of the steamers closed the "Hong Moh" or offered assistance. Only in one instance have we any evidence that any of these steamers sighted the wreck and in that case we have been unable to call the master.

The s.s. "Shansi," reported the wreck on arrival at Swatow at about 6.45 p.m. on March 5. The British Consul was informed. The agents of the "Hong Moh" were informed. The former advised S. N. O. Hongkong and requested assistance. The latter sent out a launch on the morning of the 6th.

NAVAL ASSISTANCE. H.M.S. "Foxglove" on passage from Shanghai to Hongkong, when 50 miles from the N.E. of the Lammoeks intercepted a wireless telegraph message from H.M. Consul Swatow to Commodore in Charge, Hongkong, reporting the disaster, and asking for immediate assistance. The "Foxglove" shaped course for the Lammoeks and arrived in the vicinity at 10.30 p.m. on March 5, there was no sign of the wreck in the dark. At daylight on March 6, H.M.S. "Carlsile" which had been ordered from the Pescadores by the Commodore, Hongkong, arrived and the two ships carried out rescue work under great difficulty, and at 5 p.m. "Foxglove" left for Hongkong, owing to coal shortage and engine trouble, with 48 survivors on board. On March 7, H.M.S. "Carlsile" continued the rescue work throughout the day and when darkness set in the rescue work went on by aid of the "Carlsile's" searchlights. At about 8 p.m. Captain E. R. G. Evans, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., H.M.S. "Carlsile," swam to and boarded the wreck and thereby encouraged and assisted the remaining people on board to gain the boats lying off from the wreck. This went on till about 11 p.m. when the operation was abandoned for the night.

At dawn on March 8, the "Carlsile's" boats again closed the wreck and as no sign of life was seen to exist, the "Carlsile" left the vicinity for Hongkong with 220 survivors on board. A small boat attached to the Lammoeks Lighthouse was observed to render assistance by taking people from the adjoining rocks.

THE FINDING. We find that the cause of the casualty was the faulty nature of the course set and kept, which as explained above was either wrongly chosen or wrongly continued. We desire to record the persistent effort at rescue made by the British s.s. "Shansi" during the 4th and 5th March.

The Court are of opinion that had vessels passing in the vicinity and had sight of the wreck previous to the "Shansi's" arrival, closed the wreck and ascertained whether it was practicable to render assistance, and if not, reported by wireless telegraph or proceeded to the nearest port and reported the casualty, many more lives would probably have been saved.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. EVANS.

The Court take this opportunity of recording the prompt assistance sent by the Commodore, Hongkong, the speedy arrival of H.M.S. "Foxglove" and H.M.S. "Carlsile" on the scene of the disaster, the skilful handling of the ships, the bravery, endurance and seamanship displayed by the boats' crews of the said ships and especially the heroic action of Captain E.R.G. Evans.

MURDERER HANGED.

THE LAST OF THE JAIL BREAKERS.

Yeung Po, alias Yeung Hop Yin, the last of the four jail breakers, who was sentenced to death at the last Criminal Session for the murder of Warder Speed, was hanged at the Victoria Jail at 5.02 this morning. At the subsequent inquest held in Magistrate Orme's Court the usual verdict was returned.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Happy Valley Course.

THE above course is CLOSED for play until SUNDAY, 15th inst. By Order of the Committee.

J. R. ROSS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE following Competitions have been arranged.

14th, 15th & 16th May.

Bogey Pool for Gentlemen over Old Course. Entrance fee \$1.

Bogey Pool for Ladies over Relief Course. Entrance fee 50 cts.

MONDAY, 16th May.

Mixed Foursome Competition over Old Course. Medal Play.

Entrance fee \$1.

Play may commence after 12.45 p.m.

The Course will be reserved for the Competition from 12.45 to 2 p.m.

By Order of the Committee.

J. B. ROSS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (not accept of any bids or offers),

on

FRIDAY,

May 13, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

Sundry Porcelain Vases, Brass Ornaments, Cameras, Mandarin Coat, Blackwood, &c., &c., &c.

Also

25 Embroidered Silk Pictures, by the Ming To Mission School.

Tea set—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

UNDER instructions received from THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, LONDON.

Offers are invited for the purchase of the following Ex-Esamy Steamers:—

Name of Steamer	Gross Tonnage	Net Tonnage	Build
ANGHUI	1613	1001	1903
CHOWYFA	1616	1055	1883
WONGHOL	1177	1115	1896
MANILA	1790	1108	1904

Terms of sale and full particulars may be ascertained on application by and permits for inspection will be issued by Messrs. Bannard & Co., Singapore; Messrs. Bullock Bros. & Co., Ltd. Bangkok; Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Hongkong; and the undersigned.

Sealed tenders should be lodged with Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta. The tenders which must be in Sterling, will be opened at Calcutta, on FRIDAY, the 17th June 1921, and must be valid for 14 days after that date.

16 Strand Road, CALCUTTA.

Hongkong, April 25, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

TO-DAY'S RECIPE.

CREAM A LA PORTUGUESE.

Ingredients.—2 oz. ground rice, 1 pint milk, a little vanilla essence, 1 oz. sugar, 2 oz. preserved ginger, a few glacé cherries, 1½ oz. tin "NESTLE'S" Pure Rich Cream.

Method.—Put the milk into a pan with the sugar and ground rice, and stir until boiling and cook it well for a few minutes. Add the ginger and cherries, and pour when cool into a glass dish. Whisk the cream with a little sugar and 2 teaspoonfuls glucose syrup. Decorate the dish with the cream, whipped, put through a fancy "laver", and a few cherries and ginger on the top.



NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at all Stores.

TWO SIZES 5½ oz. & 1½ oz.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

ARE LOCAL AGENTS FOR

BURBERRY'S
(HAYMARKET)

RAIN COATS

in all weights for

LADIES & GENTS.

"THE REGENT" RAGLAN RAINCOAT \$38.00 ALL SIZES.

DOUBLE-PROOF RUBBER WATER PROOFS WEIGHT ONLY 20 oz. \$35.00 each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW MUSIC

TELL ME LITTLE GIPSY

MARGIE

JAPANESE SANDMAN

AVALLON

THE LOVE NEST

AT

ANDERSON'S

SALE of

ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

30% REDUCTION.

THE UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13, Chater Road.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

COOK'S "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COOKSON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Telephones No. 514. Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA. Office Openers—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, &c.

BRITANNIA BEER.

Can't Be Beat.

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR

Export by the

WESTMINSTER BREWERY LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

OBTAINABLE AT

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 151.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE Telephone No. 32
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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND
 SOUTH CHINA FOR—

ROLLS ROYCE Cars
 STUDEBAKER CORPORATION Cars
 WHITE COMPANY Commercial Trucks
 UNITED STATES RUBBER CO. Tyres & Rubber Goods
 A. E. LEJEUNE Motor Car Mascots

HEAD OFFICE & SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET.

THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S
SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.VIII.—THE SIEGE OF THE
"UPLANDS."

BY SIXE ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1917.)

The end of the quest in which Earl Dexter, the dashing American, plays a game of American "bluff" for his own life and that of the murderer of these modern Arabian Nights, with Hassan of Aleppo himself.

"They're bareheaded: and in the dark their shaven skulls look like nothing human. They're armed with those damned tubes, too. I'd give a thousand dollars—if I had it—to know their mechanism. Well, gentlemen, heads speak. What am I here for, when I might be on my way to Liverpool, and safety?"

"You're here to try to make up for the past a bit," said a soft musical voice. "Mr. Cavanaugh's life is in danger."

Carmen entered the room. "Tell them," she said quietly, "what must be done."

"Now," capped Dexter, in his strident voice—putting aside all questions of justice and right—we're not policemen. What do we want—you and I, Mr. Cavanaugh?"

"I can't think clearly about anything," said Dexter. "Explain yourself."

"Very well. Inspector Bristol, C.I.D., would want me and Hassan arrested. I don't want that! What I want is peace; I want to be able to sleep in comfort; I want to know I'm not likely to be murdered on the next corner! Same with you?"

"How can we manage it? One way would be to kill Hassan of Aleppo. But he wants a lot of killing—I've tried! Moreover, directly we'd done it, another Sheikh-al-Jebel would be nominated and he'd carry on the bloody work. We'd be worse off than ever. Right? We've got to connive at letting the blood-stained fanatic escape, and we've got to give up the slipper!"

"I'll do that with all my heart!" "Sure! But you and I have both got little scores up against Hassan, which it's not in human nature to forget. I've got it worked out that there's only one way. It may nearly choke us to have to do it, I'll allow. I'm working on the Moslem character. Mr. Hilson, make up a fire in the grate, here!"

Hilson stared, not comprehending. "Do as he asks," I said. "Personally, I am resigned to mutilation, since I have touched the bag containing the slipper, but if Dexter has a plan—"

"Excuse me, sir," Soor interrupted. "I believe there's some coal in the coal-box, but I shall have to break up a packing-case for firewood—or go out into the yard!"

"Let it be the packing-case," replied Hilson hastily.

The Sheikh of the Hashishin glared fixedly at him.

Alone, majestic, entered Hassan of Aleppo.

Designing no glance to Soor, nor to Hilson, he paced into the room, passing me and ignoring Carmen, where Earl Dexter awaited him.

"Hassan," said Dexter quietly. "Mr. Cavanaugh has had to promise you safe conduct, or as sure as God made me, I'd put a bullet in you!"

The Sheikh of the Hashishin glared fixedly at him.

Accordingly, a fire was kindled, whilst we all stood about the room in a sort of fearful uncertainty, and before long a big blaze was roaring up the chimney. Dexter turned to me.

"Mr. Cavanaugh," said he, "I want you to go right upstairs, open a first floor window—I would suggest that you go to the window and call to Hassan of Aleppo to come and discuss terms!"

"Very well. I have no idea what you have in mind, but I am prepared to adopt any plan since I have none of my own. What shall I say?"

"Say that we are prepared to return the slipper—on conditions."

"He will probably try to shoot me as I stand at the window."

Dexter shrugged his shoulders. "Got to try it," he drawled.

"And what are the conditions?"

"He must come right in, here and discuss them! Guarantee him safe conduct and I don't think he'll hesitate. Anyway, if he does, just tell him that the slipper will be destroyed immediately!"

Without a word I turned on my heel, and ascended the stairs.

I entered my room, crossed to the window and threw it wide open. Hovering over the distant hills I could see the ominous thunder cloud, but the storm seemed to have passed from "Uplands," and only a distant muttering with the faint dripping of water from the pipes broke the silence of the night. A great darkness reigned, however, and I was entirely unable to see if any one was in the orchard.

"Hassan!" I cried. "Hassan of Aleppo!"

Instantly as any magician summoning an effect I was answered.

Out from the trees strode a tall figure, a figure I could not mistake. It was that of Hassan of Aleppo!

"I hear, effendi, and obey," he said. "I am ready. Open the door!"

"We are prepared to discuss terms. You may come and go safely—" still my voice sounded unfamiliar in my ears.

"I know, effendi; it is so written. Open the door."

"Mind, it isn't a trap!" cried Hilson, who, with the others, had overheard every word of this strange interview. "They may try to rush the door directly we open it."

"I'll stand the chest behind it," said Soor; "between the door and the wall, so that only one can enter at a time."

This was done, and the door opened.

Alone, majestic, entered Hassan of Aleppo.

Designing no glance to Soor, nor to Hilson, he paced into the room, passing me and ignoring Carmen, where Earl Dexter awaited him.

"Hassan," said Dexter quietly. "Mr. Cavanaugh has had to promise you safe conduct, or as sure as God made me, I'd put a bullet in you!"

The Sheikh of the Hashishin glared fixedly at him.

FORGERY CHARGE.

MORTGAGE DEED CASE.

Before Magistrate Lindsay yesterday afternoon, further evidence was taken in the case in which Pan Kuen is charged with having forged the name of his brother, Pan Ho, on a second date of mortgage dated February 2, 1907.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. N. C. Macnamara) for the defendant.

The deed related to house No. 227, Queen's Road Central, and involved a sum of about \$4,000, but the sum was entered on the charge as \$45,000, which represented compound interest on the \$4,000 at 18 per cent. per annum.

The complainant, Chan Pul-chi, recalled and examined by Mr. Alabaster said that eight years after defendant had absconded he wrote to him in America, requesting the repayment of \$4,000, the amount due on the mortgage deed, \$1,500, being the cost he had to pay in an action brought against him by defendant's brother in connection with the mortgage deed, and \$450, being the amount lent to defendant by his concubine.

After further evidence the case was adjourned until Thursday, May 19.

OMNIBUS "SPOONING."

FLEA FOR POLICE SENTRIES
AFTER DARK.

An amusing correspondence between the Sheriff of New York City and an anonymous but indignant citizen, who insisted that policemen should travel on the tops of New York motor-omnibuses to check loitering after dark, is published by New York newspapers.

To the statement that couples, "if they must 'spoon,' should be compelled to do it in the privacy of their own homes," the sheriff replies, "Have you no human sympathy? Have you never been out in the country in the springtime and watched the birds on the tree-tops bill and coo?"

"You must surely have observed that beautiful exemplification of spooning," where a fond mother holds her offspring in her arms and the two exchange sweet, affectionate salutations. Such observation, my dear sir, should have given you a more sympathetic view of life."

"If you cannot stand the sight of young people on the tops of omnibuses, you should travel in the Subway (or Tube), where they are thrown into much closer proximity than they ever are on omnibus-tops, and, instead of billing and cooing, you hear only bickering and cussing."

"Companion of the evil one," he said; "it is not written that I shall die by your hand—or by the hand of any here. But it has been revealed to me that to-night the gates of Paradise may be closed in my face."

"I shouldn't be at all surprised," drawled Dexter. "But it's up to you. You've got to swear, by Mohammed—"

"Salla—'lailah 'aleyni wassallim!'"

"That you or any of your followers will not lay a hand upon any living soul who has touched the slipper or had anything to do with it, but that you will go in peace."

"You are doomed to die!"

"You don't agree, then?"

"Those who have offended must suffer the penalty!"

"Right!" said Dexter—and prepared to toss the slipper into the heart of the fire.

"Stop! Infidel! Stop!"

There was real agony in Hassan's voice. To my inexpressible surprise he dropped upon his knees, extending his hands toward the slipper.

Dexter hesitated. "You agree, then?"

Hassan raised his eyes to the ceiling.

"I agree," he said. "Dark are the ways. It is the will of God."

Dimly the booming of thunder came echoing back to us from the hills. Above its roll sounded, a barbaric chanting to which the drums of angry heaven formed a fitting accompaniment.

I heard Soor shouting the bolts again upon the going of our strange visitor.

Faint and more faint grew the chanting until it merged into the remote muttering of the storm—and was lost. The quest of the Sacred Slipper was ended.

THE END.

OLD BAILEY COLLAPSE.

A COINCIDENCE.

THE 1918 EARTHQUAKE RECALLED.

A verdict of "accidental death" was returned by the Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the victims of the Old Bailey house collapse. A rider was added to the effect that the jury were of the opinion that every precaution had been taken to prevent a collapse, and from the evidence submitted, they had no means of ascertaining the cause of the collapse.

The only witness to be examined yesterday afternoon, was Mr. J. W. White, Engineer in charge of Buildings, (P.W.D.). The witness said that his duties included the passing of plans. The office records failed to show the date of the construction of the Old Bailey Buildings, but they would probably be some 40 or 50 years old. He had received no previous information with regard to the dangerous condition of any of the houses in the block, with the exception of house No. 17 which was damaged as the result of an earthquake in 1918.

The Coroner: You regard the damage as being due to the earthquake?

The Witness: Due both to the earthquake and to old age.

The Coroner: That in itself did not give you any reason to suppose that the other houses were unsafe?

No.

The witness went on to say that the next occasion on which he had received any information about the Old Bailey houses was when he received Mr. Weaver's plans for alterations to house No. 11. The plans submitted by Mr. Weaver complied with the requirements of the Building Ordinance, and were accordingly passed by witness.

Having regard to the later history of the buildings, he would not hesitate to approve similar plans again. If plans complied with the Ordinance, the witness had no power to reject them.

After passing the plans, the witness did not hear any more about the house until the afternoon of April 12, when he received a report that the party wall between Nos. 11 and 13 was cracking, and he at once took steps to have it shored up.

The wall between Nos. 9 and 11 then appeared to be quite safe. About 6.30 a.m., on the 13th, he received information of the collapse of the party wall between Nos. 9 and 11. He made enquiries as to the collapse and after examination of the buildings, he came to the conclusion that the building had come to the end of its tether and that the collapse was due to old age. The fact that the wall between Nos. 9 and 11, which on the previous day appeared quite safe to him, had collapsed, instead of the wall between Nos. 11 and 13, was a mere coincidence.

The walls were of poor construction, consisting of blue bricks, which deteriorated with age, and mortar which also deteriorated. The witness added that in looking through records he found that as long ago as 1903 the walls had been placed in several houses of the block. He believed the houses were formerly designed and built as three storey houses, and that they were later altered to four storeys, and that the rear portions were made into five storeys. That would throw an additional weight on the buildings which they were not designed to carry.

Questioned as to the effects of the corbeling on the building, Mr. White said he could not express an opinion. It all depended how the work was carried out. The front alterations appeared to have been done in a satisfactory manner and it was only fair to assume that the corbeling was properly done. Work of this character would not, in his opinion, be dangerous, provided it was done properly. The buildings had been frequently repaired during the last 20 years.

The Coroner pointed to the fact that two walls, apparently independent were involved—the wall between Nos. 9 and 11, which collapsed, and that between Nos. 11 and 13, which was cracked and had to be shored up.

The witness replied that it was a coincidence. Both were due to his opinion, to the age and condition of the buildings and not to any common cause.

Mr. Lo: In spite of the occurrence of these two important facts, you say that it was a coincidence?

Witness: I think it was a coincidence.

You agree that there are two alternatives in which the collapse can be contributed, the one being accidental and the other due to faulty repair? Yes, I agree that there are two alternatives.

The one alternative depends on the rather miraculous coincidence of old age, the use of blue bricks, etc.—Yes.

And the other depends on the infallibility of an ordinary Chinese contractor?—Yes.

Have you much faith in Chinese contractors carrying out work properly without supervision?—It depends upon the class of work they are engaged upon.

Are Chinese contractors to be trusted when they are not absolutely under supervision?—Haven't you had cases brought to your notice where they are not to be trusted?—We have had cases.

And in this particular case the contractor has run away?—I have been informed so.

In view of this additional fact that the contractor has disappeared and has failed to come forward to give evidence, do you still pin your faith to the idea that this was a coincidence?—I think the contractor ran away without stopping to think.

What I should like to know is why you assign the collapse to a miracle? a coincidence rather than to something which is feasible such as faulty construction?—What makes you think it was a coincidence and not faulty construction?—I have had experience of buildings collapsing without any cause whatever, simply due to old age.

The witness, further questioned, held that the collapse was due solely to old age and not to the fact that the work was not carried out properly.

Mr. Lo: You can give no further reason than that you have already given?—My opinion is also based upon my experience for a number of years and to my knowledge of buildings in Hongkong, which are all gradually coming to the end of their tether.

The witness agreed that if the corbeling was done in long lengths that would cause a certain amount of danger. He did not know how it was done.

Mr. Lo: Then as far as the evidence that has been given goes, you do not know whether the collapse was due to a coincidence or due to faulty construction?—That is the case.

You regard careful supervision as being necessary? In cases of buildings like these, yes.

The impression left on my mind was that it was absolutely dangerous to touch it—that is being wise after the event. It is only by turning up the history of the buildings that we have been able to discover this.

Mr. Lo: But you can tell by merely looking at the building whether it is old or not. When you have a building of this description it seems to me very important that there should be strict supervision during the course of the carrying out of the alterations.

Further questioned, the witness said he saw no reason why workmen should not be employed until 3 o'clock in the morning if circumstances necessitated it.

Replying to Mr. Turner, Mr. White stated that if the corbeling was done in excessive lengths before 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th, he would have expected the research of the P.W.D. to have found cracks on the wall. As a matter of fact no cracks were found on this particular wall.

The absence of cracks, the witness added in reply to Mr. Lo, would probably not indicate that the corbeling was not done in excessive lengths.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the Coroner repeated to the jury his opening remarks as to what was expected of them in this case, and added that it was open to them to make any recommendation or suggestion as to the immediate or future safety of the buildings, which might arise out of the evidence.

Without retiring, the jury returned the verdict reported above.

The name of Greenbird, which Messrs. Elders and Fyfe have chosen for the former German raider "Moewe," seems with its fragrance and suggestion of the peaceful countryside to be sadly inappropriate for the corsair against whom the "Osk" put up such a wonderful fight to the death, and who laid the minefield which sank H.M.S. "King Edward VII."—not to long ago the pride of the Navy, but by the time the war came nothing more dignified than the flagship of the "Wobly Eight." This seagull, out for carrion and leaving behind her a long-trail of sunken ships and burned, is as many of her "companions" would like to be, quite a reformed character, and under the Red flag will have no chance of returning to her evil ways.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,
 Haddocks,
 Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

POPULATING AUSTRALIA.

A COMMONWEALTH SCHEME.

Realising that Australia cannot possibly hope to face the future successfully without a greatly increased population, the Federal and State Governments of the Commonwealth are in an endeavour to increase the flow of immigration. A joint Commonwealth and States' immigration scheme has just been completed and the machinery of the organisation is ready to operate. The Commonwealth will be responsible for the recruiting of the immigrants abroad and will make the necessary arrangements for their transport to Australia. Under the system adopted it will cost intending immigrants £28 each for the steamer fare from England to any port in the Commonwealth. At present the lowest third class fare from the United Kingdom to Australia is £40. The new rates of Commonwealth assistance will apply only to such British people as are not eligible for the free passages given by the British Overseas Committee to ex-service men and their dependants. The aim of the current year is to confine immigration activities as far as possible to ex-service men and women and their children. With a view to further opening up the heart of Australia the Federal Government is considering a project for the construction of a railroad from South Australia to Darwin, thus providing land communication across the continent from the South to the North. The enterprise, however, will cost at least £22,000,000 and it is not likely to be put in hand for some years to come.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Boulton's Service to the China Mail.)

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

LONDON, May 10th. The Prince of Wales and Prince Hirohito, with their suites, left London by the royal train to Windsor at 11.45 a.m. There was a display of flags at the station. Prince Hirohito held an informal reception in the waiting room. The platform was crowded. The train arrived at Windsor at 12.15 p.m. The station was gaily decorated. The prince drove to the Castle in royal carriages. The route was bedegged and was lined with cheering crowds numbering thousands up to the approaches of the Castle. The crowds acclaimed the visitor, who was received by the Marquess of Cambridge.

After inspecting the Castle, Prince Hirohito was entertained to luncheon. Afterwards he placed wreaths on the tomb of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII.

Further questioned, the witness said he saw no reason why workmen should not be employed until 3 o'clock in the morning if circumstances necessitated it.

Replying to Mr. Turner, Mr. White stated that if the corbeling was done in excessive lengths before 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th,

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

May 12-I.C.S.N.	Huansang.
12-I.C.S.N.	Waihsing.
13-D.L.	Haloboo.
13-D.L.	Kaijo Maru.
14-D.L.	Haloboo.
14-D.L.	Saku Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.

AMOI.

May 12-D.L.	Haloboo.
13-D.L.	Kaijo Maru.
14-D.L.	Haloboo.
14-D.L.	Saku Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.

FOOCHOW.

May 13-D.L.	Haloboo.
14-D.L.	Kaijo Maru.

SHANGHAI.

May 12-I.C.S.N.	Huansang.
12-I.C.S.N.	Waihsing.
13-D.L.	Haloboo.
13-D.L.	Kaijo Maru.
14-D.L.	Haloboo.
14-D.L.	Saku Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.

TIENSIN.

May 12-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
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TSINGTAO.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
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KEELUNG.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
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TAKAO.

May 17-I.C.S.N.	Saku Maru.
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PUKOW.

May 17-I.C.S.N.	Saku Maru.
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HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

SAIGON.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

SINGAPORE.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

BANGKOK.

May 24-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
24-I.C.S.N.	Chunyang.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

MANILA.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

TATA PORTS, ETC.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

CALCUTTA.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
15-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

YOKOHAMA.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

OSAKA.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

Kobe.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

Tokyo.

May 22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.
22-I.C.S.N.	Kaijo Maru.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

May 23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

VICTORIA.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

SEATTLE.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

PORTLAND.

June 2-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
2-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

SAN FRANCISCO.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LOS ANGELES.

May 23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
23-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

VALPARAISO.

May 21-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
21-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

NEW YORK.

May 16-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
16-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
15-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

May 15-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
15-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

MARSEILLES.

May 31-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
31-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LONDON.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LIVERPOOL.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

HAMBURG.

June 8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

MANTUA.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LONDON.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LIVERPOOL.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

HAMBURG.

June 8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

MANTUA.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LONDON.

May 14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LIVERPOOL.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

HAMBURG.

June 8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

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19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

MANTUA.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LONDON.

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14-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

LIVERPOOL.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

HAMBURG.

June 8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
8-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

May 19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.
19-I.C.S.N.	West Iron.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... U.S. \$ 1,489,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.

BRANCHES:
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENSIN,
CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

TRADE BY BARTER.

PROPOSED CLEARING HOUSE.

Economists and business men in the days before the war would have ventured the opinion that the return of barter as a method of trade in Europe was scarcely likely to recur. It was generally understood that the system of exchange had serious inconveniences which militated against its adoption except in the most primitive states of society, where the use of money had not been introduced. No one could foresee the time when the currency and exchange of highly organized European nations would be so hopelessly chaotic that barter would be the only means in many cases of keeping open the channels of international trade. Yet that is the unhappy state of matters to-day, not only in Russia but in the Baltic Provinces and the countries of East Central Europe. The delegation of business men including Sir Charles Sykes and Sir William Peterson, who have been investigating the possibilities of the free harbour of Copenhagen as a centre for a scheme of barter with the regions mentioned, have returned to London well satisfied with the progress that has been made in that direction. It is to be noted that Sir Charles Sykes' hopes of any substantial trade with Russia are nil. "Russia," he says, "has practically nothing to offer in exchange for our goods, for she has been rendered economically dead by her system of government." But the conditions in the Baltic Provinces and Eastern Europe, although they may be bad, are in his opinion, infinitely more hopeful than in Russia, and he urges that we should concentrate on an attempt to build up trade by barter in those countries. In Switzerland, where business by barter has been going on for some time, it is now proposed to set up a clearing house for bartered goods, which will be under the control of the Chambers of Commerce. By this means it is hoped to lessen the present stagnation in industry which arises from the high value of the Swiss franc as compared with the currencies of the countries which would otherwise be large purchasers of her products.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

On London..... 2/6-1/2

Bank Wire..... 2/6-1/2

On demand..... 2/6-1/2

On 30 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 60 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 90 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 120 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 150 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 180 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 210 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 240 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 270 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 300 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 330 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 360 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 390 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 420 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 450 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 480 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 510 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 540 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 570 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 600 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 630 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 660 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 690 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

On 720 days sight..... 2/6-1/2

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. " " "

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " " "

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